

southwest agreement in Darfur that they might be better, and better take care of their people, which they are not doing.

The security is deteriorating. There is a credible threat of famine that exists. More and more people are going hungry and starving, and the world relief food efforts are not able to get to the people who have been run off of their land.

The cease-fire is in shambles. The U.N. peacekeeping authority must keep in, and President al-Bashir is not letting them in.

Rise up. We need the Nations that surround the Sudan to speak up.

Egypt President Mubarak, I have been a strong supporter of Egypt, and I still will be, but you must speak up. You must do more. You and I have talked about this. You must do more.

Jordan, King Abdullah, you have got to get involved. You have got to get involved. People are dying as we speak.

The region must rise up. How can you let this happen one more time in any part of the world? These are people who cultivate and live and grow food before this atrocity which now has outlasted any other, including Rwanda, in terms of its devastation and loss of life.

The Chad-Sudan border that I visited on another occasion is overwhelmed by the people who are fleeing Sudan. Do we want to keep the chaos going? Do we not really have to sign up as God's people, one Nation under God and treat all of His people the same?

We have the authority, we have the power, and we have the partnerships to bring this to a conclusion. So I join my CBC colleagues this evening and ask that America rise up, that the Middle East region speak out to help people who cannot help themselves.

I want to thank Congressman DONALD PAYNE who is the author of a resolution that we sponsored and passed, H.R. 3127. We passed it in April. We sent it to the Senate, where they sat on it. Now, I understand a Senator does not want to pass it because it was too strong. How can a resolution be strong, too strong when it is about the very subsistence of life for a people?

So I call on all good men and women of the world, Darfur needs us to step up, the people, the children, the women, the men, the villages. We can do better.

I ask that we stand and fight and speak and work, that the people in Darfur can have life and have it more abundantly.

Mr. Speaker, today the African Union agreed to extend its mandate of peacekeeping forces in Darfur through the end of the year ensuring that international troops will remain in the Sudanese province for now. I rise today to support H.R. 3127, the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act. Current circumstances dictate that we develop tangible solutions, in order to provide hope to the people of Darfur. Darfurians are suffering extreme hardships. Every day is a struggle to survive for the Internally Displaced Persons, IDPs, in camps in Chad.

The Sudanese conflict in Darfur is the longest running civil war in Africa, and there are no clear signs of a negotiated resolution. President Bashir has said time and time again that he will not approve U.N. forces to come in to his country.

There are at least 2.61 million people affected by the conflict. Children no longer attend school, women face the prospects of rape, violence and death each day as they exist in refugee camps and venture outside the confines of camp for water and firewood. 70,000 people have already lost their lives. The number of displaced persons continues to expand and is estimated now at 1.9 million people.

When I say the situation is worsening, the facts reinforce the reality. Even as I stand before you, the Sudanese government is engaged in aerial bombings directed at the refugees. The Janjaweed are directing increasing bold and violent attacks, massacres of refugees. The African Union has affirmed its intention to fulfill its mandate, but it is imperative that the transition to a United Nations force be made consistent with Security Council Resolution 1706.

The world is watching as genocide engulfs victims in an African country. It appears that we did not learn the lessons that resulted from the genocide efforts that occurred in Rwanda. We vowed never to forget; yet, we are not doing enough to ensure the safety and security of innocent victims in Darfur.

It is critical to place the matter of Darfur in context. The porous border between Sudan and Chad is expected to see a massive influx of about 20,000 refugees at the expiration of the AU mandate. A number of estimates suggest that this number will be closer to 50,000 people. The World Food Program has stated unequivocally that they are incapable of providing food and assistance whenever the current crisis deteriorates. The fact of the matter is the current conflict presents a moral imperative for the world and for people of conscience. If nothing is done, there will be negative impact in neighboring countries. Many of the neighboring countries will be overextended as their limited resources are stretched to cope with the needs of the refugees.

It cannot be overemphasized that more leadership must occur in order to end the crimes against humanity occurring in Darfur. It is clear that the government of Khartoum thinks that the world, the U.N. and African and Muslim countries lack the moral resolve to tackle this issue. The countries of Egypt and Nigeria must exert their considerable influence to tackle this ever-widening problem. God and history will judge all of us harshly if we do not rescue the current victims of Janjaweed atrocities.

Former Secretary of State Colin Powell declared that genocide was occurring in Darfur, Sudan. Even with a declaration of genocide, the suffering continues.

We in the Congress have told the people of Darfur that help is on the way. The FY 07 request includes \$108 million for refugee assistance, \$60 million for conflict management in Sudan, \$170 million for Peacekeeping Operations, PKO, which is \$30 million less than the request, and approximately \$70 million for Contributions to International Peacekeeping, CIPA. But these resources are far from enough.

What is required is a moral imperative and clear, decisive mandates emanating from the

UN that provide blue helmet soldiers on the ground with the authority to uphold peace.

I have traveled to Darfur, and I am pained to say that the genocide occurring in Darfur is tantamount to ethnic cleansing by Arab Muslims against indigenous African Muslims. There is no escaping this reality.

In closing, it is crucial that the following occur. We must support the Special Envoy for Sudan, Andrew Natsios, former USAID Administrator appointed by President Bush. Nonetheless, there is still a strong need for passage of the Special Envoy Resolution, H. Res. 992. This resolution not only calls for the appointment of a Special Envoy but also for that individual to have a strong mandate, staff and backing of senior administration officials. Passage of this bill will show Congressional support for the Envoy. All 4 Co-chairs of the Sudan Caucus are co-sponsors.

Finally, the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act, H.R. 3127, passed the House last spring. Another version of this bill, S. 1462, also passed the Senate. House and Senate staff met in April to agree on a compromise. The Senate had agreed to take up H.R. 3127. For months the bill languished. Last Monday, Senator LUGAR introduced a new version of H.R. 3127. Procedurally and time-wise this presents several problems. It is crucial that Congress pass a bill that will address the plight of the victims of Sudan before we adjourn, and that, in turn, the president sign the legislation.

We must send a clear and strong message to our suffering brothers and sisters in Darfur to hold strong.

#### ENDING THE GENOCIDE IN DARFUR SHOULD BE A TOP PRIORITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to add my voice to my colleagues' plea to this administration to make ending the genocide in Darfur a top priority.

Mr. Speaker, I rise, joining my colleagues, thanking them for all of the work that they have done. The Congressional Black Caucus, led by Mr. DONALD PAYNE, have done everything we could possibly do.

Members of the Congressional Black Caucus and other concerned Members of Congress have written letters to the Bush administration, letters to the United Nations, visited the United Nations on more than one occasion, met with Kofi Annan. We have done everything we could possibly do. Each of us individually have written letters. I wrote to the President back in 2004 and implored him to take action.

In July of 2004, I sent letters to the other members of the United Nations Security Council, urging that the United Nations take action to end the slaughter in Sudan. This letter was signed by 41 Members of Congress, including my good friend from across the aisle, Congressman SPENCER BACHUS.

Last April, Members of Congress sent a letter to Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice expressing our support for the appointment of a Special Envoy

for Sudan. Well, I understand 2 years later, after the administration even admitted and agreed that genocide was going on and after the Members of Congress have sent letters to the Secretary of State and to the President, finally an envoy is being sent to the Sudan. A little bit late, but we are appreciative for that. We are desperate.

Also, last April the House of Representatives passed H.R. 3127, the Darfur Peace Accountability Act by an overwhelming vote of 416-3. This bill would impose sanctions on the Government of Sudan and block the assets and restrict travel to individuals who are responsible for acts of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity in Darfur. Unfortunately, the Senate has yet to take up the bill. I understand that the Senate will be taking up the bill, but they have stripped out an important part of the bill on divestment, but we are desperate. Even with that part of it stripped out, we want this bill passed.

My colleague DONALD PAYNE who helped to author this bill has done everything that he could possibly do to get the Senate to move this bill. We humbly come before the people of this country tonight, not only imploring the President of the United States to use his bully pulpit to make this a priority, to talk with the Chinese, to talk with whomever needs to be talked with, to get something done, to get those troops up there to stop this genocide.

Earlier this year, I traveled to Sudan as part of a bipartisan congressional delegation led by NANCY PELOSI, the minority leader. We visited the refugee camps. As far as the eye could see, there were crowds of displaced persons who had been driven from their homes, living literally on the ground, the little tarps just covering them. It is unconscionable that this should continue.

On April 28, and again on May 16, several of my colleagues were arrested in front of the Embassy of Sudan, protesting the genocide.

And as I said, yesterday, finally, Bush appointed a Special Envoy for Sudan, and this is 2 years after the Bush administration determined that genocide was taking place in Darfur. Again, it is late, but we are appreciative; but we want to say in no uncertain terms, the President must lead an all-out diplomatic offensive in support of a robust United Nations peacekeeping force that will have the authority to protect the people of Darfur.

More than 450,000 people have died since 2003 as a result of the genocide in Darfur. There are 2.5 million displaced people in camps in Darfur and another 350,000 in refugee camps in neighboring Chad. Almost 7,000 people are dying every month in Darfur. There can be no doubt that what is taking place in Darfur is genocide and the Government of Sudan is responsible.

Crimes against humanity in Darfur have escalated in recent months. Over 500 women were raped over the summer

in one camp alone. There have been renewed attacks and aerial bombardment and 12 humanitarian workers were killed, two of them in the last 4 weeks. If the United Nations does not intervene in Darfur now, the death toll could rise dramatically in the next few months.

The world stood by and watched the genocide that occurred in Rwanda. The world has noted over and over again the atrocities of the Holocaust. Well, enough said.

Yet we cannot seem to get the international community to move fast enough to stop the genocide that is taking place in Darfur.

The Bush Administration and the international community cannot continue to ignore this genocide. The United Nations must put an end to these crimes before millions more men, women and children are allowed to die.

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REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4830, BORDER TUNNEL PREVENTION ACT OF 2006; FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6094, COMMUNITY PROTECTION ACT OF 2006; AND FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 6095, IMMIGRATION LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2006

Mr. COLE of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-671) on the resolution (H. Res. 1018) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4830) to amend chapter 27 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the unauthorized construction, financing, or reckless permitting (on one's land) the construction or use of a tunnel or subterranean passageway between the United States and another country; for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6094) to restore the Secretary of Homeland Security's authority to detain dangerous aliens, to ensure the removal of deportable criminal aliens, and combat alien gang crime; and for consideration of the bill (H.R. 6095) to affirm the inherent authority of State and local law enforcement to assist in the enforcement of immigration laws, to provide for effective prosecution of alien smugglers, and to reform immigration litigation procedures, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MCCARTHY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. MCCARTHY addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### GENOCIDE IN DARFUR

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I would like 5 minutes to address the body.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentlewoman from Wisconsin is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I, like other Members of this body, am very reluctant to use inflammatory rhetoric, and it is very, very inflammatory to label what is going on in Darfur as genocide. It is inflammatory, it is accusatory, it indicts the government. And, moreover, Mr. Speaker it pricks our humanity, because if we were to not deny that it were genocide, there is no way that we could just sit back and do nothing. If we deny that it is genocide, it is just easy to walk away and say that what is going on there is somebody else's business.

Well, the international legal definition of the crime of genocide is found in Article 2 of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide. It describes the two elements that constitutes genocide as, one, a mental element attempting to destroy in whole or in part a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group; and, two, a physical element, which includes five types of violence. Mr. Speaker: killing of members of the group, causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group, deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about the physical destruction in whole or in part; imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; and forcibly transferring children of the group to another group.

Now, if you look at what is happening in Darfur, if you pull off the blinders, you will find that more than 400,000 people have been killed by the government forces and militias from 2003 to the present time, and the killing continues.

Bodily and mental harm certainly has occurred as young women and girls are raped by soldiers and militias. Such physical and mental harm will continue to affect these women and families for generations to come.

Hundreds of thousands of lives have been lost to the deliberate destruction of homes, crops, water resources; physical displacement of over 2 million people, resulting in conditions of famine, disease, epidemics in both inaccessible areas and in camps for displaced people; the killing of pregnant women; the use of rape as a weapon of genocide, as many perpetrators have been arrogant enough to state that their intent is to change the ethnic identity of the child conceived by rape.

2004, July, this House and the Senate declared that the atrocities in Darfur constitute genocide. 2004, September, then-Secretary of State Colin Powell announced that the killing, raping, and other atrocities occurring in Darfur was genocide. But 2 years and much empty talk later, the violence continues, Mr. Speaker.

The U.N. and humanitarian organizations continue to report a continuing deteriorating situation. Twenty-six thousand Sudan Armed Forces are headed to the Darfur region for a major offensive against people. Humanitarian groups have remained concerned that